ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Provided is electronic equipment in which an electric power of a battery or a secondary battery, having a high internal resistance, can be efficiently utilized. The electronic equipment includes: a first battery such as a battery or a secondary battery, having a high internal resistance; an electric condenser having an internal resistance lower than that of the first battery for accumulating therein an electric power of the first battery; a charge control circuit for controlling a charge current, for the electric condenser, originating from the electric power of the first battery; and a load driven with the accumulated electric power of the electric condenser. In the case where the electric condenser is charged with the electric power of the first battery, the charge control circuit controls the charge current so that when self-discharge of the first battery is less, a battery voltage drop of the first battery falls within a range of 5 to 20% of a battery voltage when the first battery is in an open state, and when the self-discharge of the first battery is equal to or larger than 10%, the battery voltage drop of the first battery falls within a range of 10 to 40% of the battery voltage when the first battery is in the open state.